CONVERT BAD INDIANS

Be Eligible for the

White House.

Just as Other Men Are-How to

End the War.

The Rev. Dr. Talmage surprised his congregation

history instead of the present horro

"In one year our military and civil service among the Indians cost our government

tory, barbarism cannot stand before civilization.

THE PROBLEM IN HAND.

the other is that hunger cannot be kept quiet.

We have been supporting-I say we, for every man

who pays tax has been levied on-we have been

supporting in idleness a multitude of Indians.

Now, these able bodied men of the forest, like the able bodied white men, ought to work if they

can find work or take the consequent starvation.

"There ought to be some way of putting on one roll the aged, the invalid, the imbeelle and the

crippled of the Indians and having them supported

at the expense of the United States government on good and healthful and sufficient food and under

omfortable shelter and reasonably clothed. All

"If nothing else can be found for them to do

then put them with shovel and wheelbarrow to

move a mountain from one place to another, and

after that move it back again. The great, lazy indian hulks that gather around the railroad stations between Omaha and San Francisco, begging for whiskey and doing nothing for a livelihood, while beneath their feet is land that would yield luxuriant harvests if called upon by plough and hoe, are nuisances that ought to be abated.

the rest of those tribes ought to be put to work.

Brooklyn.

LOCKJAW AND DEATH AFTER YEARS OF ABUSE

Policeman William Smith Locked up in His Own Station House as the Murderer of His Wife.

DEADLY BLOWS WITH A CLUB

He Was Infatuated with Another Woman and She Is in Custody as a Witness of His Brutal Work.

In a bare little flat in 136th street, overlooking the Harlem River, a wife and mother paid with her life yesterday the penalty of her faithfulness, and Patrolman William Smith, her husband, was looked up in his own station house by order of Coroner Levy on a charge of murder.

Late on Thursday evening Smith called on Dr. D. Palmer Smagg, of No. 2,103 Fifth avenue.

'Doctor," said he, "I would like to have you visit my wife. There seems to be something the matter with her throat. I will wait out here in the

Dr. Smagg went to the flat indicated and made a cursory examination of Mrs. Smith's throat. He found it much swollen, and thought that she was suffering from the mumps. She did not volunteer to enlighten him, and he reported his conclusions to the officer who had hung about outside. LOCKJAW AND WOUNDED HEAD.

When Dr. Smagg called again yesterday morning he found that the woman was suffering from partial lockjaw, and her lungs were filling with blood. He now learned that she had been injured, and on the back of the skull found a wound, a week old,



PATROLMAN SMITH.

that had never been dressed. It looked as if there might be a fracture of the skull. Mrs. Smith's eye was blackened. Dr. Smagg at once called Dr. C. E. Phillips, of No. 82 East 121st street, in consultation, and they decided that the woman could not live more than twelve hours more. A priest was summoned and Police Captain West-

ervelt was notified. He at once sent for Coroner Levy to take the woman's ante-mortem statement, but before the Coroner reached her house she was

She had died unexpectedly and unattended, with her baby, four months old, nursing at her breast. It was her sixth child, the fifth one living. Ayoung woman, a neighbor, who was keeping casual watch over her, ran into the room about one o'clock and fell in a faint on finding her dead. This was the strange drama that met the eyes of the Coroner on

A STABILING STORY. From Mrs. Smith's brother, backed up by her repeated acquiescence, the two doctors had got an inkling yesterday morning of the foul play that ultimately resulted in her death.

band, had long been infatuated with a married woman named Mary Stewart, of No. 1,988 Third avenue, and had for years been brutal to his wife. But she had steadfastly refused the prayers of her relatives to leave him, although two of her children had lived with her mother for a long time.

On the evening of January 2, according to this story, which Brother Hagan told, and to which Mrs. Smith nodded assent, the latter went out to get some money from her husband, whose beat lay in the vicinity of Fifth avenue and 136th street. She did not find him in the street, but knowing he

did not find him in the street, but knowing he passed a good dear of time in the saloen of Thomas J. Lewis, corner 135th street and Fifth avenue, she looked in at the side door and saw him sitting there with Mrs. Stewart.

Angered by this 'intrusion' the husband, so it was stated, caught her by the throat and brutally beat her about the back of the head with his club, ending up with a push and a curse and telling her to go home and mind her own business.

It was the injuries then inflicted, said her brother, that brought on lockjaw and ended in her death.

STRIPPED OF HIS BUTTONS.

oath.

STRIPPED OF HIS BUTTONS.

As soon as Coroners Levy heard this story he ordered the arrest of Smith. The patrolman was brought before Captain Westervelt, stripped of his shield and placed under arrest.

The accused man, who is a burly, rough looking fellow, about thirty-four years of age, took the matter doggedly, saying he had no statement to make. Mrs. Stowart, a large but rather prepossessing looking woman, was brought to the station house and locked up as a witness. By nightfall the police had abundant proof of the assault of January 2, and also of many previous instances of brutality.

Smith, who has been a policeman for about six ears, bears an indifferent reputation in the station

When I called at the Smith flat, No. 6 West 196th street, last evening I found a brother and sister of the dead woman there, and also an undertaker.

"My sister's maidon name was Hagan," said the brother. "She has been married to Smith for sieven years, He has treated her badly. She always had a black eye by him. But she would not tell any one her troubles, and we could not persuade her to leave him. The children have gone to our mother—the baby, too. She will give them a home. Our fatner is dead."

The janitor of the flat and his wife told me that Mrs. Smith was a very quiet woman, and there was no trouble except when Smith came home. He would often stay away three or four days at a time.

Saloon Resper Lewis on his Guand.

Saloon Reoper Lewis, at 135th street and Fifth avenue, was inclined to be shifty in his answers when I questioned him. He said that he had not heard of any clubbing in his place until yesterday afternoon. When I called at the Smith flat, No. 6 West 136th

heard of any clubbing in his place until yesterday afternoon.

"I don't think Mrs. Smith ever was in here," he said, "though I have seen her at the side door a couple of times looking for her husband."

I asked Mr. Lewis if Smith had never brought a woman into his place. He would not deny that this was so. He had two private rooms where one could bring a lady, he said.

Dr. Smage said that he knew nothing about the case save what Mr. Hagan and Mrs. Smith had toid him. He was greatly surprised to hear that Mrs. Smith died so early in the day, although he knew that she could not live much longer than through the day at most. He said that locklaw and edema, which caused death, were undoubtedly due to the blows she had received.

Mrs. Smith's relatives were under the impression that Mrs. Stewart's husband had left her, but when I reached her flat on Third avenue I found a much bewildered man who said he was her husband. He could hardly believe it was his wife who had been arrested.

"I surveyse" he said. "It is the old woman. She

He could hardly believe it was his wife who had been arrested.
"I suppose," he said, "it is the old woman. She probably went out for ladles' day and got into some trouble. Tut, tut; d.—n it all!"

LITTLE THE HUSBAND KNEW.
"I know nothing about any Polloeman Smith," continued Mr. Stewart, in answer to my questions. "I never heard that my wife knew any such person. I don't know that she went out on January 2. I am a butcher by trade. I go to work very early in the morning and go to bed at three P. M. I got home a little late to-day. My wife ought to be here. I don't know where she is. If she doesn't turn up seen i think I will go up to the police station and see if it's her."

"The hewidered Mr. Stawart subsequently celled.

lived further down town. It is hard to find a neighbor that will speak a good word for the policeman. Mrs. Hagan and her children, who are pretty well off, are determined that justice shall be done. They believe that Mrs. Smith was mur-Deputy Coroner Donlin will hold a post-mortem to-day.

A HUSBAND THAT WOULD KILL.

Patrick Noonan, thirty-four years old, of No. 215 East Seventy-third street, was committed by Justice Byan in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday to await the result of injuries inflicted by him on his wife, Mary, on Thursday night. He beat and hicked her into Insensibility. While the woman's injuries are severe, her con-dition is not considered dangerous.

For the first in a series of sketches of American life, by Rudyard Kipling, see the SUNDAY HERALD.

COACHMEN TOSSED BY TRAINS.

ONE AFOOT CRUSHED TO DEATH AND ANOTHER

IN A CABBIAGE ESCAPES MIRACULOUSLY. Charles Gustavus, a coachman in the employ of Augustus O. N. Lindsley, of Harrison street, East Orange, met with a horrible death on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad on Thursday night.

He had been to Wyoming, a little station on the road, and started to walk down the track toward South Orange. He was struck by the Dover express, due at Orange at 7:10 P. M. He was thrown in the air and landed on one side of the track in a mangled condition. One leg was crushed, one arm

mangled condition. One leg was crushed, one arm broken and there were a number of bad cuts on his head. Death must have been instantaneous. The body was brought to South Orange and the Coroner was notified. Gustavus was a sober, industrious man twenty-eight years of age, and had relatives living in Brooklyn.

While Gustave Courtee, a coachman for C. H. Sheiton, of Montclair, N. J., was driving across the tracks of the Delaware. Lackawanna and Western Railroad at that place on Thursday night, his carriage was struck by the ten o'clock New York train. The horse was hurled aside and received injuries from which it must die. The carriage was carried fifty yards and lauded on the depot platform, but Courtee miraculously escaped death. When extricated from the wreck he was found to have sustained only a broken leg and some minor injuries about the body.

TONS OF ELECTION RETURNS.

The Police Commissioners yesterday organized for the coming year, electing Commissioner Mac-Lean president and Commissioner McClave treas-

Lean president and Commissioner McClave treasurer.

Chief Rodenbough, of the Bureau of Elections, asked for instructions regarding the disposition of the useless, cast-off election records. There are stowed in the various station houses some fifty thousand pounds of election returns, registration books and unused ballots. Fully sixty per cent of the ballots printed under the new law were not used. The law requires that four times the ballots actually required shall be printed. The matter was referred to the Corporation Counsel, with a request that legislative action be suggested.

ABILITY ACKNOWLEDGED.

Never print a paid advertisement as news matter. Le every advertisement appear as an advertisement—u-sailing under false colors.—Charles A. Dunn's Address to the Wisconsin Editorial Association, Mitecaules, July 24, 1888. Ex-Mayor Kemp, of Troy, president of the Mutuai National Bank of that city, remarked, when I spoke to him about Mr. Dana for Senator:-"I am a republican, but if a democrat must be cleeted Smith M. Weed is my man. He is a capable busi-ness man and would be of great service to the lead-ing interests of the country. Still I acknowledge that Mr. Dana is a man of great ability."

IN CONFLICT OVER A POLE,

There was a conflict yesterday afternoon between the Jersey City police officials and the Jersey City and Bergen Railway Company. The electric light company which provides the street lights desired to put up a pole on Montgomery street and Water avenue, in front of the car company's property. The car company objected to having the street

John Shiliyan, Thomas Furey and M. Fraiey, employes of the car company, interfered with the workmen of the electric light company and were arrested. Superintendent Sayres, of the horse car company, defied the men to proceed. He was also avrested.

All were released on bail.

ROW AMONG KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

There is a row in Guiding Star Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, which meets in Jersey City. It has culminated in the resignation of Dr. Morris

It has culminated in the resignation of Dr. Morris Drossner, the financial secretary, and his books are being examined by the Grand Lodge officers.

It is charged that the Doctor's records are in a complicated state, and many members are seeking receipts for dues and assessments paid him. The Doctor alleges that the trouble began when he chided Protector Cole, the presiding officer, for neglecting his duty, and immediately after the complaints about his accounts and receipts were made.

He declared yesterday that he would pay \$10 for every dollar found short in his accounts.

STEP-CHILDREN CRUELLY TREATED.

Mrs. Lena Van Hoff, of No. 73 Jefferson street, Hoboken, was a prisoner yesterday in the Recordstep-children—Rose, Maggie and Henry—thir-teen, eleven and nine years old respectively. She has four children of her own, who were tenderly cared for, but the step-children were driven out to gather coal and fuel shoeless and in rags. They were poorly fed and were beaten if their returns were not satisfactory. The little ones are a mass of bruises and wounds. Her husband yesterday consented to put the abused children in an institution and his wife was paroled.

NEWS NOTES FROM ROUND ABOUT. Christian Joss, a farmer of Carlstadt, N. J., cut off three of his toes yesterday while chopping wood in the codar swamps at Sescaucus.

Edward Vreeland yesterday found the body of The Chorp, who was drowned in the Hankensack River unday at Secancia, There was \$100 in his packets, was to have sailed for England last Sunday.

Eugene Lawrence, seventeen years old, of Bridgeport, Coun., and employed in the Armstrong Manufacturing Company of that city, robbed the office and of 2500 last Tuesday and left for parts unknown. He is supposed to bain this city.

pain this city.

Henry G. Trevor, of Yonkers, son of John B. Trevor, the late millionnaire of that place, will build a fine stone parsonage for the Warburton Avenue Baptist Church as a memorial to his father. Mr. Trevor, Sr., built the church at a cost of \$200,000. entreu at a cost of \$200,000.

Six loaded stock cars of a south bound freight train on the West Shore road jumped the track near Nowburg at three o'clock yesterday morning. Two of the cars went into the river, killing thirty-five head of cattle. Trains on the road were delayed two hours.

on ine road were delayed two hours.

Policeman Connell, of Newark, N. J., yesterday arrested a man who was acting strangely in the Market street depot. In a bundle which he carried were articles showing that he had escaped from the Trenton Insano-Asylum. The authorities at Trenton were notified.

feared.

Frank Reed, of Norwich, Conn., was on trial yesterday on the charge of having stolen a horse and wagon from a man named Krouse last May. The case was proven to be one of mistaken identity, and keed was acquitted by the Jury, who did not leave their seats. He will sue Krouse for damages for false imprisonment,

Judge Fenn, of Hartford, Conn., yesterday decided in the matter of the application of the American Casualty Insurance Company, of Baltimore, for a license to do basiness in Connecticut, that if the company has compiled with all the sixtneys requirements of the Natte of Connecticut the application for a mandamus will be granted.

NEWFOUNDLAND MEN ARE REBELLIOUS.

Bloodshed May Follow the Neg- Dr. Talmage Says Red Men Should ligent Policy of the Home Government.

UNSETTLED FISHERY DISPUTES. SWINDLING AGENTS SCORED.

The Renewal of the Modus Vivendi with France Breeds a Desire for Annexation to the United States.

The Hon. James F. McGrath, member of the House of Assembly of Newfoundland and Bait Act Commissioner, charged with the enforcement of the celebrated bait license law which has been such a bone of contention in the fisheries troubles between France and Great Britain, is in New York on

a brief visit. Mr. McGrath, speaking of the present condition of affairs in Great Britain's oldest and yet her most neglected of cotonies, says that Newfoundlanders of all classes and without regard to politics are disgusted and indignant at the recent renewal of the dus vivendi with France by the authorities of the British Home Office.

This was done, it should be explained, not only without consulting the people of Newfoundland, but contrary to their well known wishes. ANOTHER BOSTON TEA PARTY.

It was a contemptuous ignoring of the sentiment of the colonists by the mother country; and as the renewal of the motus vicendi means that the fisheries troubles with France are no nearer a settlement than ever, the people of the colony are wrough up to great indignation because of the neglect of the mother country.

"The only thing that prevents our people from treating the imperial government as you Americans did at the time of the Boston tea party." said Mr. McGrath, "is that we are not powerful enough. "Will there be outbreaks between Newfoundland

and French fishermon in the spring when the fishing season begins?" I asked.

"I am afraid there will be," replied Mr. McGrath "Unless the strictest precautions are taken to avoid it there may be bloodshed when the French fishermen land on our shores and take bait to the exclusion of our own people. The imperial government will have to increase the fisheries protection fleet and must put judicious naval officers in command. I cannot easily describe how deep seated and how general is the discontent and in dignation because of the failure of the imperial authorities to protect her commists. The old on our shores and drive away our own people, is an unnatural one."
"Is it true that there is a widespread desire in Newfoundland for annexation to the United States?" treaty, which gives Frenchmen the right to land

"Is it true that there is a widespread desire in Newfoundand for annexation to the United States?"

"Yes; the majority of the people of the colony would undoubtedly like to be taken into your Union. As a straw which indicates the popularity of this I may mention that at a church fair in St. Johns a few weeks ago there was a vote taken on the question of annexation to the United States or confederation with Canada. I have forgotten what the figures were, but I believe that they were for annexation by about 100 to I. Confederation with Canada is very unpopular. There is a suspicion abroad among the people that our bad treatment by the home government is for the purpose of driving Newfoundland into the confederation.

RETIFICATIVE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

"But whils we know that annexation to the United States is impracticable, we are anxious to be brought into closer relations by another method, which is porfectly practicable, and which would result in great good to both this country and ours; I mean by a treaty of reciprocity.

"If the United States would repeal her duties on our products so as to open your markets to our fishermen we in turn would not enforce our Balt License act against your fishermen. It would be much more advantageours, as far as the fisheries are concerned, for the United States to have reciprocity with Newfoundland than with Canada. We have soundance of bait for your fishermen, cheaper, better and more accessible than Canada can offer. The cost of the best bait fish on our shores and offers is almost nothing, and other supplies can be bought as cheap as in Canada.

"Another advantageour, acan offer is a market for your small fish. We send small fish to Brazil, a kind that is not marketable with you. We control the Brazilian market, Canada does not reach it. If we had reciprocity with the United States your Gloucaster fishermen would sell their small fish at St. Johns and we in turn could ship it to South America.

"The Harado on Tuesday last published a de-

St. Johns and we in turn could ship it to South America.

ABOUT RECUPROCITY.

"The Herrard on Treesday last published a despatch from Halifax detailing an interview with the Rev. Richard Howley, in which he says that it is admitted that the settlement of the French fishery dispute would necessarily mean the abolition of the Bait act, with free license to get but to Canadian and American vessels as well as the French.

"This hope, built on the graves of a race of men who lave as much right to live as any other race, is a cruel, unreasonable and unchristian hope. That they may be civilized and gospelized and say of the Bait act, with free license to get but to Canadian of the Bait act, with free license to get but to Canadian officials don't want Newfoundiand to have reciprocity with the United States independent of them, and they are anxious to give out the impression that we would have nothing to offer you in exchange if the dispute with France were once acticled. Hence the Canadians say that our Bait act could not operate against Canadian or American fishing vessels if it was repealed as to the Frenchmen.

"But the Bait act is not mandatory, It is optional with the colonial officials to enforce it against any or all foreign vessels. We can give American vessels free license to buy or take bait fish and exact a prohibitory tax from France and Canada. Or we could do the reverse. So that if you will give us reciprocity in trade we can help your fishermen."

A FERRYBOAT ON FIRE.

PENNSYLVANIA ANNEX NO. I NARROWLY ESCAPE DESTRUCTION.

Brooklyn annex boat No. 1, which plies between the foot of Falton street, Brooklyn, and the Pennsylvania Railroad dopot, Jersey City, was on fire last inject, the constitution of the resign was in mid-ailantic. crossing in a Cunarder, the occasion a Fount of July, and the audience on shipboard celebrating the birthday of our national independent of the Brooklyn and the next when studying in Paris or Rev. The first time is hard the prompt and far out on the single form. The first time

the foot of Fulton street, Brooklyn, and the Pennessylvania Railroad depot, Jersey City, was on fire last night, but the prompt action of the Brooklyn from men confined the flames to the held and saved the boat.

Annex boat No. 1 arrives in Brooklyn on the last trip from Jersey City about seven o'clock, and is tied up for the night at the Bridge dock. The crew left the boat at half-past seven last night, leaving Watchman Anthony Aurona in charge. Shortly after nine o'clock the watchman saw smoke curling through a grating in the deck, and without waiting to investigate rat at full speed.

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This is the most important district in the city and summons the fireboat Sch Low and four engines. By the time the watchman got back to the boat the Sch Low, which is stationed near Catharna ferry, had arrived on the scene and the engines were racing down Fulton street and along Furman street. Inside of two minutes several powerful streams were quenching the flames in the hold and in a short time the dire was drowned out. The damage was confined to the hold. The machinery, being encased in an fron room, was uninjured.

The cause of the fire is unknown. The loss is astimated at \$2000.

The cause of the fire is unknown. The loss is estimated at \$2,000.

MUDDLED BROOKLYN REPUBLICANS. Brooklyn republicans have been making desper-

the girl told the wonderful story of how she partod with the will and the bank books.

Lawrer George W. Case, to whom the girl was referred by Police Justice Walsh, and who is seeking to find the man to whom she said she gave the things, believing him to be a lawyer, said yesterday he thought he knew who the man was, but he would not reveal his name until all the evidence in the case was before him, and the man's arrest would follow.

The young layer was a fact. ate efforts since the election to get a chairman of the General Committee of the party who would be acceptable to the majority of the party, but up to the present the sharl has grown worse. About twenty-five voters of the Twenty-second ward met on Flatbush avenue last night and, as they expressed it, "in the interest of harmony" nominated William J. Tate, the real estate man, for

the big guns of the party will hold conferences to night and try to come to some decision. MANAGER MOON ACQUITTED.

Manager Norman L. Moon, of the Western Union office, Hoboken, was acquitted by Recorder

the case was before him, and the man's arrest would follow.

The young lady's name is Alice Hinds. She had been living until recently with her father, at Linwood street and Vandalia avenue, on the extreme edge of the Twenty-sixth ward, not far from the Jamaica marshes, but after her alleged windfall she moved down town and is now residing on Dean street, near Third avenue, with a friend, who is helping her in her quest for her missing fortune. I learned yesterday that the name upon the card which the stranger gave the girl when she handed him the will was that of Cornelius Ferguson, a well known Brocklyn lawyer. He said yesterday that he had never seen the girl, but that Lawyer Case had called upon him and they discussed the matter. Mr. Ferguson refused to say anything further than that the girl's story was probably true. omoe, Hoboken, was acquitted by Recorder McDonough yesterday of the charge of using insulting language to Miss Lillie Humphrey, one of the operators. Miss Humphrey's counsel announce: that she could not substantiate the charge. Moon's counsel said that the offence charged was not recognized by the statute. After Moon's discharge Miss Humphrey's rather threatened to assault him and was tanken out of court by the court officers, it is said Miss Humphrey was led to make the charge by a person who was seeking Moon's position as manager. true.

The police are doing nothing in the matter. The lawyers refuse to reveal the identity of Schmitt or say where the property is located. A court of inquiry has been appointed by U. S. Grant Post, No. 327, G. A. R., of Brooklyn, to examine into certain allegations made against Major

\$750 FOR THE DAUGHTER-IN-LAW.

B. R. Corwin.

GRAND ARMY MEN AT WAR.

IT LOOKS QUEER. A DEAD LOVER'S MISSING WILL AND THE HEIRESS' IDENTITY ARE STILL MYSTERIES.

The identity of the man who has in his posses

sion the alleged will and bank books that were be-

queathed to a young woman by a druggist named

Schmitt, who died in this city in November last, has not yet been learned by Captain Campbell, of

the Adams street police station, Brooklyn, to whom

which he was one of the charter members. The court of inquiry is composed of General Gates, Surgeon Topham and Commander Book, U. S. N. LULU WILSON'S BAD WAYS. BY POLITICS AND WORK.

Lulu Wilson, a slight, black eyed, sailow featured girl, sixteen years of age, was committed to Ray-mond Street Jall yesterday by Police Justice Kenna, of Brocklyn, on charge of vagrancy. Although young, bright and clever in recitations and in playing the plane, Lulu has a bad record with the police. She was arrested in East New York by one of Captain French's policemen on Thursday night upon the allegation in a letter which the Captain received during the day from J. E. Warren, of Lakeville, near Jamaica, L. I. Mr. Warren, who is Acting Deputy Collector of the New York Custom House, wrote that he would pay a suitable reward Savages Should Be Made to Labor and Treated

RAYMOND STREET JAIL.

tification.
Mr. Warren took the girl from the keeper of the
Court House at Jamaica on November 1. She had
been arrested there for loitering about the railroad
depot and other places.

ast night in his usual Friday night talk in the new chapel of the Tabernacle, on Clinton avenue,

His treatment of the Indian question was vigorous throughout, but when he said that the Indian should be eligible to the Presidency of the United States there was an astonished murmur throughout the house. He closed with a touching tribute o the late opera singer, Emma Abbott. On the Indian question, he said:—
"We have the Indian under violent discussion

now, and he will continue to be the cause of agitation until justice dominates on the principle that nothing is sottle I until it is settled aright. If battles could have done the work of adjusting the ong quarrel between the Indian and the white

nan the subject would have been a page of ancient \$78,000,000, and over \$700,000,000 have been expended in our Indian wars, and one of

Mr. Warren took the girl from the Resper of the Court House at Jamaica on November 1. She had been arcested there for loitering about the railroad depot and other places.

Mr. Warren to k her into his home and ahe remained there until Tuenday last, when, after taking several articles of wearing apparel belonging to Mrs. Warren and horrowing \$5 in the name of Mrs. Warren, she loft the town.

Miss Wisson toid an incredible atery. She asserted that she had no recollection of her parents, nor did she know the circumstances under which she was adopted. But at a tender age she was adopted by a wealthy family named Lefferts, who had lived at Passaic, N. J. They sent her to school and she learned inusic and other accomplishments. When they did however, h few years ago, according to her story, she was sent by the hoirs of the Lefferts family to some institution in New York. She ran away from there and wandered out on Long Island.

Invostigation showed that she faisified as to the Passaic and of the narrative. There were no such people known in Passaic.

Captain French remembered having arrested and admonished her in September last against lounging about the station of the Manhattan Railroad crossing, where she had been spending her evenings. She told the Captain then that she was living with the family of a Mr. Stoothroff, on Sheffield street. She was not held at the time.

Lulu's escayandes have been many, as her good address and her accomplishments have led people to believe the various stories she concocted. She is the daughter of respectable parents living in Patenen avenue, Brooklyn, who have long since given her up as incorrigible.

Superintendent Robert Wilkin, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, smile at the offrontery of the girl when I told him her story. He said she first came under his observation two years ago, when she was living as an adopted child in the household of Court Officer Casey. She had been acting in a wayward manner, going out driving with a young man and returning home a the flercest of these wars is now raging. There is nothing for the United States government to do now except by force of arms to put down this Indian rebellion, and it will be done, for, though there may be vacillations between defeat and vic-"But as soon as this outbreak is quelled we all ight to go to studying two propositions. One is that idleness cannot be kept in good morals, and

For an inspiriting group of scenes and descriptions of winter sports in the Adiron-dacks see the SUNDAY HERALD.

SHOT HIMSELF DEAD. A WEALTHY IMPORTING MERCHANT CRAZED BY

DISEASE AND WOREIMENT. Daniel V. Arguimbau, a well known importer of this city, committed suicide at his home, No. 86

Second place, Brooklyn, yesterday, while suffering from temporary insanity. He had given evidence of a failing mind for some time past, and since the beginning of his mental trouble had been kept under surveillance. The professional nurse who had been in attendance had occasion to leave him for a few moments at halfoccasion to leave him for a few moments at half-past eight o'clock yesterday morning. He had scarcely reached the lower floor, when the occu-pants of the house were startled by a pistol shot. They hurried to the invalid's room and found him iying across the bed, with the blood streaming from a bullet wound in the right temple. His arms were outstretched and on the floor at the side of the bed was a 35 calibre revolver. A doctor was summoned, but the injured man died at ten o'clock. The bullet had passed almost through the head.

plotter and noe, are nuisances that ought to be abated.

"Ninety-nine out of a hundred of the Indians have muscle enough and brain enough to earn a living. An idle population is always a besotted population. Any plan that proposes to support an Indian merely because he is an Indian is a wrong to him and an outrage to other races of men.

"I don't see why the Indians should have a right to occupy land that they will not cuitivate, and land which is doing now no more in the way of productiveness than was done a hundred years ago.

"The trouble is that the United States neither does one thing nor the other. The government professes to support the Indian tribes, while, through swindling agencies, its failure to do so is conspicuous.

head.

The members of the family and the nurse cannot account for Mr. Arguimbau's having a leaded revolver in his possession. He may have obtained it on Thursday and concealed it in his bed during the temperary absence of his nurse.

Mr. Arguimbau's physician prevailed on him to go abroad last summer for diversion and recuperation, but during his absence his favorite child, Miss Marvie, was stricken with typhoid fever, and as her death seemed imminent he was summoned home. The receipt of the news proved a great shock to him. His daugnter recovered, but Mr. Arguimbau never ralled from the effects of the shock.

through swindling agencies, its failure to do so is conspleuous.

"Let the tribes be broken up and sent through all parts of the United States and then they will learn to pick up a living like the rest of us.

"As it is, the indians have been taught to expect the United States government to take care of them, and when the supplies have failed to reach them through officials who have put into their own pockets that which was supposed to go to the Indians these barbarians have enacted massacre.

"We have as a nation gone on the wrong principle. We have supposed that this Indian question would settle itself on the theory that these races would die out.

"This hope, built on the graves of a race of men shock. He was unreasonably disturbed by the recent financial troubles in Wall street, and assured his doctor that he was financially crippled, having lest \$10,000 in one transaction. Mr. Arguimban's brothers, at Dr. Johnson's request, examined into his financial affairs and learned that he was not interested in speculations and was in a good financial condition. The Doctor then became assured that his patient's nervous troubles had afflicted his brain.

Mr. Arguimban was a native of Mahon, Balenrie.

Mr. Arguimbau was a native of Mahon, Balearic Isles, a Spanish possession, and was born Decomber 17, 1835. He came to America and made his home in Brocklyn about twenty-eight years ago. He had amassed a fortune in the fruit importing business and had offices in the Chessebrough Building, He occupied a prominent position in Brocklyn coclety and was a member of the Algonous Club.

quin Club. NATIONAL GUARDSMEN'S RIGHTS. The case of Frank Paul, a private of the Thirtysecond/regiment, of Brooklyn, who was arrested, imprisoned and fined, and arrested again for nonttendance at drills, is one that interests all Na-

tional Guardsmon.

Paul enlisted in the Thirty-second regiment for five years, and when his term expired, early last year, he ceased to visit the armory. He was court martialled and fined \$36, and was locked up in Raymond Street Jail, and released on payment of his

mond Street Jail, and released on payment of his fine.

Then he made an application to his company commander for a discharge. No notice was taken of his application, and as he remained away from drills he was sgain arrested.

District Attorney Ridgway sourced his release on parole, pending final decision of the case, on a writ of habeas corpus. The case will come up for a final decision in the Supreme Court. In the meantime Paul has not received his discharge. He claims that under the statute he is entitled to an honorable dismissal from the service.

FREE WITH HIS BOGUS CHECKS. Joseph Dobbins, a young man who is an adept in passing bogus checks, and who was accested a few lays ago for victimizing Charles J. Sperr, a Greendays ago for victimizing charles J. Sperr, a Greenpoint grocer, cut of \$10 by a bad check, was arraigned in the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday. Three additional charges of obtaining money on fraudulent checks were made against him. J. F. Barder, of No. 54 North Kinth street, accused him of passing two checks of \$50 and \$20 upon him, and J. Muivarhill, of No. 112 Wythe avenue, claimed he was out \$20 on one of Pobbins' checks. Justice Goetting held him for trial January 16. Dobbins was recently married and went on his honeymoon with money advanced him on bogus checks.

ALL AROUND BROOKLYN. Pollocman John F. Holworth, of the Adams street police station, who shot Pollocman Scilly, of the Third avenue station, in Noonan's saloon, No. 10 Willoughby street, Documber 23, was held by Police Justice Walsh for the Grand Jury systerday.

neighbors to bolleve shom insuno.

Captain Honry S. Bunkor, of the bark Carrie E. Long, who was charged with crusity by Seamen William Kyle and Niel Wilkinson, was discharged by United States Commissioner Morle yesterday. It was shown that Captain Bunker kicked the men while they were bauling in said during a storm off Fire Island, but thore was no proof of excussive cruckly or malice.

Michael Loe, fourteen years old, of No. 83 Columbia shreat, was run over by a wagon yesterday, receiving intries which caused his death. Lee, in company with other hoys, was shy inriking in front of Johannes Brothers grecory, No. 77 Columbia streat, when heary Schlentes chased them into the readway. Lee ran against a provision wagon owned by Figure Brothers and was knocked down, the wheels passing over his body.

An Italian passed a counterfelt five dollar bill on Hal-

nown, the wheels bassing over his body.

An Italian passed a counsorfeit five dellar bill on Haller Rode, bartender in John L. Nelson's salon, No. 47
Larroll street, on Wednesday. Rode has been awaiting
his relurn, and when Nicolo Folihi, of No. 51 Carroll
street, tendered him another spurious bill in payment
for beer yesterday he held him in conversation until Poleaman Filtzgorald arrived and arrested him. Commissioner Morlo head the prisoner for examination on Mon
lay.

soon I think I will go up to the police station and see if it's her."

The bewildered Mr. Stewart subsequently called at the police station, but was not permitted to see his wife, who will be a most important witness. The Smiths have only lived a couple of months in the little flats on 136th street. Before that they

BOND REDEMPTION A FORM OF GAMBLING SHE ROBBED HER DENEFACTOR AND IS NOW IN

While a Few Investors Will Get Something the Majority Will Be Out

ELOQUENT, TRUTHFUL FIGURES.

of Pocket.

An Epidemic of New Societies That Make Glittering Promises Which Are Hard to Fulfil.

Within the last eighteen months or two years there seems to have broken out an epidemic of societies like the "Mutual Savings and Distribution Fund Association of New York," the "International Fraternity Alliance" and the "Maturity Loan and Savings Fund Association,

A large number of letters have recently come into the Henard office making inquiries about these associations, inclosing their prospectuses and circulars, and asking the Henald to investigate. These taquiries will be answered as soon as

At present the chief inquiry is about J. H. Dur-land's Mutual Savings and Distribution Fund. Letter writers desire his tables to be investigated and worked out to see if his glittering promises can be fulfilled. Yet it ought to be patent to everybedy that no bank or business can return you \$500 in one year for \$120, or \$1,000 in two years for \$240, or \$1,500 in three years for \$300, or \$2,000 in four years for \$480, without some extraordinary or unusual means of profit.

DIG GAMBLING. There is only one way you can get such a per-centage on your investment—by gambling on the race course or in a lottery. But gambling is uncertain, and so is Durland's "Monthly Redemption Bonds system," as was shown in Thursday's HEHALD. For its partial success it all depends on the number of persons who may be induced to con tribute to the general fund.

According to his own exhibit, a small proportion of investors will, all things being favorable, get the sum or sums they have gambled on, but the majority will have to whistle for their prizes. But Mr. Durland says he made out his table on a very conservative estimate, and at the end of it makes this rhotorical flourish:-

The inventor was yesterday taken at his own estimate. To be perfectly fair, however, the scheme ought to be considered under the most favorable roumstances. The association makes the point

that it will thrive on the increase of membership

In the circular quoted yesterday "elucidating" the \$2,000 bond series to run for five years the company figures on the maintenance of 1,100 members each month. each month.

How the system works,

To allow the increase of membership of 2,000 each month many will say is absurd, but to test the system lot us go thus far. We will be more logical than the inventor and deduct from the current month's membership the number of persons pad off in the preceding month. It causes more trouble in its solution, but it insures accuracy. Recollect that twenty-live per cent of the total paid in is passed to the reserve fund and each member pays \$10 a month to the redemption fund.

Cash Paid.

EMPTING THE THEABURY,

Here, at the end of the first year, we have \$350,594 in the reserve fund and we begin the thirteenth month with 23,592 members and \$504 surplus. Of the 3,962 members who began the second month 2,398 have had their bonds redeemed. There remain 1,5%, each of whom is entitled to draw \$500, because he or she has been paying during twelve months. They call for an aggregate sum of \$782,000. There is paid into the treasury in the thirteen months \$230,502. Add the reserve credit to this and we get \$395,514—a deficit of \$186,286. But the terms of the "bond" or lottery ticket say:—

This bond will mature when the monthly instalments

This bond will mature when the monthly instalments aid hereon, together with its apportionment of recove credits, equal its face value.

paid horeon, tegether with its appersonment of reserve credits, equal its face value.

Well, using up the reserve credit and the \$500
surplus the company can pay 1,192 bonds out of
1,584, and have \$14 remaining and \$82 unpaid
second mouth members. We can continue the
series and begin again to pay off a small number,
but observe, we have reached the point where
there are at least twenty-one thousand outstanding bonds, all issued within twelve months, and
maturing rapidly.

The early bird catches the worm—the late bird
catches a cold and is "left."

The promoter talks much about "lapses," and
says they will amount to over fifty per cent.
Granted. But you have fifty per cent less contributing to the seneral rund, and the forfeited
contributions would pay only a few more members, and lengthen very little the period of final
collapse.

THE "GOLDEN CYCLE."

Mr. Charles C. Stieff, one of the secretaries of the "International Fraternal Alliance," in reference to the article in Wednesday's Herand, writes a courteous letter in explanation of his system. He says:

Goods letter in explanation of the system. In Says:—

Our estimates given our members and all who propose to join range from thirty-five to Ofty per earl or the benefits they are to rucelyo, and not sixteen per cent, as your correspondent has neurad cat.

This order does not solicit business among the poor, as you imagine, but its principal business is represented among business men and men of good standing throughout the country, and especially men of a high degree of intelligence. In writing up this order please understand that it is not a weekly five cont arrangement, and that we get larger premiums for the benefits we pay than any similar organization throughout the country. Our principal business has been done this year, and we have paid SNA(WN in claims busides accomulating a reserve fund of \$50,000. Kindly multiply the figures given in your paper by three and you will come near to sur actual receipts.

Mr. Stieff refers to an "enclosed publication"

mr. Stieff refers to an "enclosed publication" which has not reached this office. The Herald simply took his circulars, at the request of its readers, and carried out his own figures to show that it was impossible to give everybody \$700 in seven years in return for \$150.

Work of New York artists, brightly treated, with illustrations by the well known painters Chase, Beckwith and Fitz, forms an interesting topic in to-

day's EVENING TELEGRAM. MURDER FOR MONEY, PERHAPS.

WATERBURY EXCITED OVER THE DISAPPEABANCE OF A FARM-SEEKING ENGLISHMAN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] WATERBURY, Conu., Jan. 9, 1821.—Excitement exists here over the disappearance of an Englishman named Wadsworth, who came here about three months ago. He had a large sum of money which he showed to several acquaintances. He was desirous of buying a farm.

He stopped with a man named Hardy. Suddenly Wadsworth disappeared, and Hardy spread the report that the Englishman had chloroformed him and then robbed him of \$3,500.

He made no attempt to catch the alleged thief, however, and the neighbors began to think that there was something wrong and suspicion attached to young Hardy. He has also disappeared.